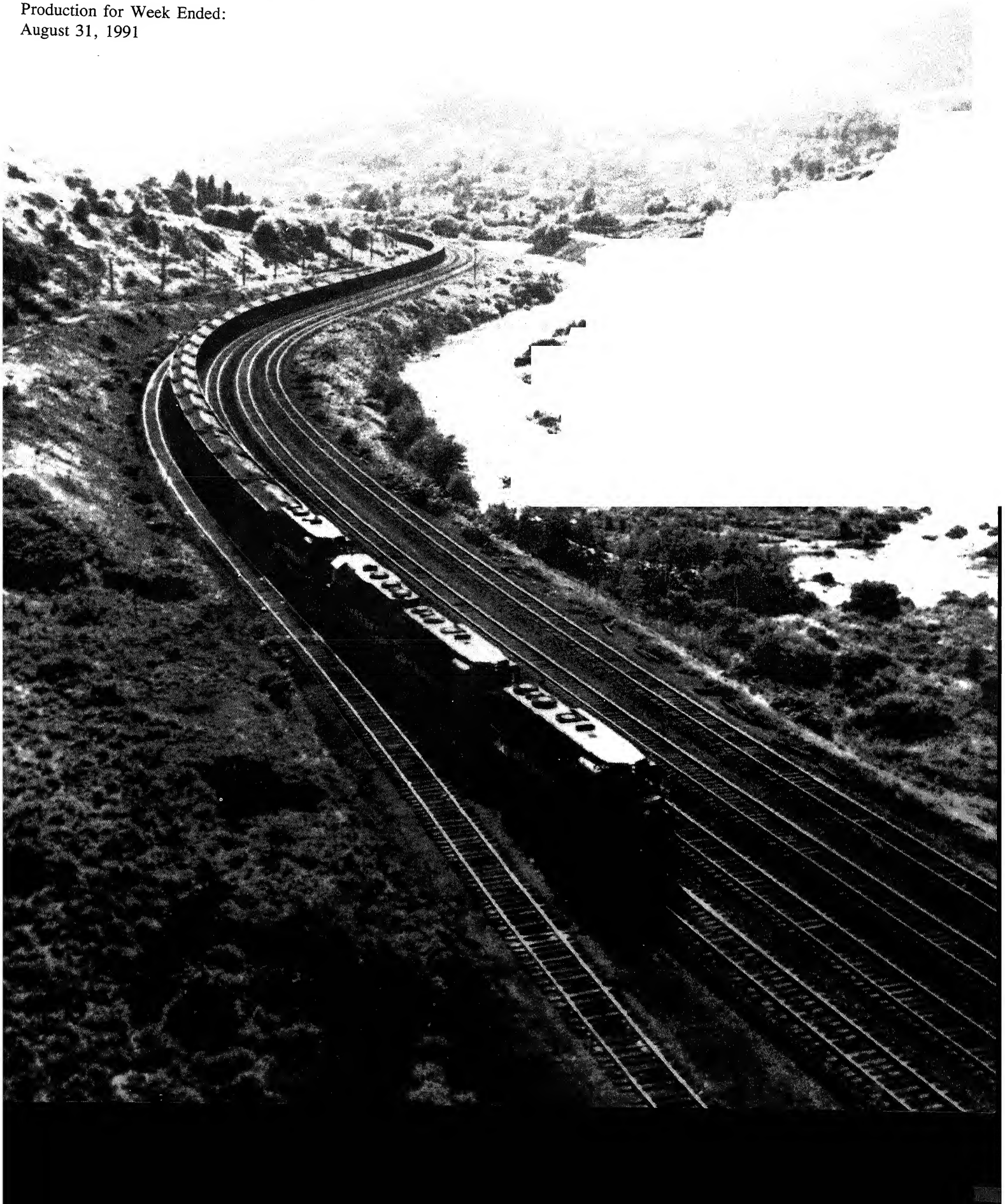
DOE/EIA-0218(91-36)

Weekly Coal Production

Energy
Information
Administration

Production for Week Ended:
August 31, 1991



Preface

The *Weekly Coal Production (WCP)* provides weekly estimates of U.S. coal production by State. Supplementary data are usually published monthly in two supplements: the Coal Exports and Imports Supplement and the Domestic Market Supplement. The Coal Exports and Imports Supplement contains detailed monthly data on U.S. coal and coke exports and imports. The Domestic Market Supplement contains detailed monthly electric utility coal statistics, by Census Division and State, for generation, consumption, stocks, receipts, sulfur content, prices, and the origin and destination of coal shipments. This supplement also contains summary-level, monthly data for all coal-consuming sectors on a quarterly basis.

Preliminary coal production data are published quarterly, based on production data collected using Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report." Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the coal production estimation error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the sum of the weekly estimates for a quarter and the quarterly EIA-6 preliminary data) ranges from 1 percent to 4 percent for 1988 and 1 percent to 2 percent for 1989.

Final coal production data are published annually, based on the EIA-7A coal production survey. Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the revision error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the EIA-6 preliminary data and the EIA-7A final data) ranges from 0.02 percent to 0.08 percent for 1988 and 0.09 percent to 0.14 percent for 1989.

This publication is prepared by the Coal Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. *Weekly Coal Production* is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly *Coal Distribution*, the *Quarterly Coal Report*, *Coal Production 1989*, and *Coal Data: A Reference*.

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Summary

U.S. coal production in the week ended August 31, 1991, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 21 million short tons. This was about the same as in the previous week, and in the comparable week in 1990. Production east of the Mississippi River totaled 12 million short tons and production west of the Mississippi River totaled 8 million short tons.

Coal production in August 1991 totaled 91 million short tons. This was 12 percent more than production in the previous month and about the same as in August 1990.

Figure 1. Coal Production

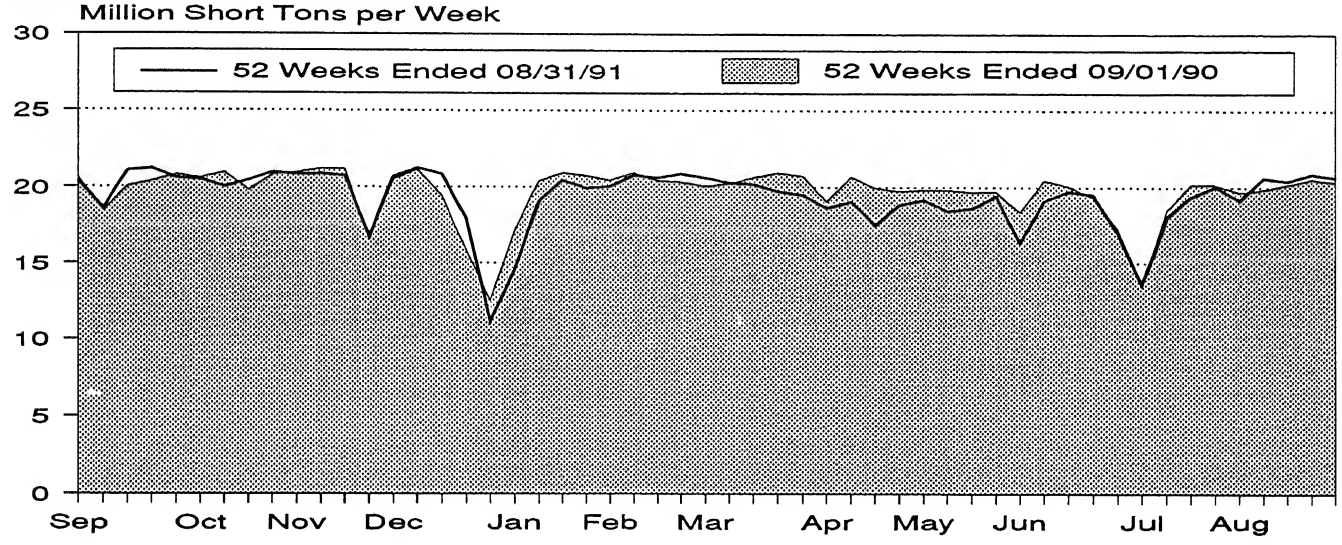

Table 2. Coal Production by State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	Week Ended 08/31/91	08/24/91	09/01/90
Bituminous Coal[1] and Lignite			
East of the Mississippi	**12,161**	**12,556**	**12,379**
Alabama	560	595	532
Illinois	1,144	1,180	1,025
Indiana	717	789	754
Kentucky	3,237	3,449	3,534
Kentucky, Eastern	2,477	2,631	2,594
Kentucky, Western	760	817	940
Maryland	70	74	70
Ohio	679	702	696
Pennsylvania Bituminous	1,397	1,284	1,269
Tennessee	119	126	125
Virginia	941	995	972
West Virginia	3,298	3,363	3,403
West of the Mississippi	**8,466**	**8,280**	**7,925**
Alaska	28	29	27
Arizona	234	236	228
Arkansas	1	1	*
Colorado	430	396	342
Iowa	7	7	8
Kansas	15	15	14
Louisiana	81	64	85
Missouri	49	49	46
Montana	775	777	688
New Mexico	572	530	413
North Dakota	595	597	569
Oklahoma	34	33	30
Texas	1,257	1,271	1,169
Utah	475	437	395
Washington	90	91	103
Wyoming	3,823	3,747	3,808
Bituminous Coal[1] and Lignite Total	**20,626**	**20,837**	**20,305**
Pennsylvania Anthracite	**52**	**49**	**65**
U.S. Total	**20,678**	**20,886**	**20,369**

bituminous coal.
1.5 thousand short tons.
...a are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
...iation of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information ...n EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency ...orts.

Table 3. Coal Production by State, August 1991
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	August 1991	July 1991	August 1990	Year to Date 1991	Year to Date 1990	Year to Date Percent Change
Bituminous Coal[1] and Lignite						
East of the Mississippi	**54,456**	**46,521**	**55,544**	**394,303**	**424,719**	**-7.2**
Alabama	2,511	1,972	2,359	17,907	19,706	-9.1
Illinois	5,166	4,875	5,056	40,419	40,817	-1.0
Indiana	3,246	3,236	3,382	23,688	24,622	-3.8
Kentucky	14,672	12,473	15,581	104,601	117,099	-10.7
Kentucky, Eastern	11,185	9,526	11,490	78,663	86,657	-9.2
Kentucky, Western	3,488	2,947	4,091	25,938	30,441	-14.8
Maryland	314	269	313	2,296	2,413	-4.9
Ohio	3,082	2,583	3,059	21,741	23,342	-6.9
Pennsylvania Bituminous	6,032	4,767	5,808	43,075	46,814	-8.0
Tennessee	535	448	549	3,670	4,408	-16.7
Virginia	4,229	3,548	4,264	29,922	32,591	-8.2
West Virginia	14,668	12,350	15,173	106,985	112,908	-5.2
West of the Mississippi	**36,543**	**35,057**	**36,015**	**272,915**	**263,312**	**3.6**
Alaska	125	110	121	842	909	-7.3
Arizona	1,031	914	1,028	7,857	7,096	10.7
Arkansas	5	5	1	33	11	193.1
California	-	-	-	-	13	.0
Colorado	1,815	1,520	1,726	13,341	12,569	6.1
Iowa	30	27	37	238	253	-5.9
Kansas	67	61	64	461	536	-14.0
Louisiana	302	353	309	1		
Missouri	215	193	207			
Montana	3,403	3,462	3,039			
New Mexico	2,267	1,622	1,999			
North Dakota	2,615	2,660	2			
Oklahoma	150	161				
Texas	5,549	4,903				
Utah	2,020	1,787				
Washington	399	362				
Wyoming	16,551	16,918				
Bituminous Coal[1] and Lignite Total	**90,999**	**81,578**				
Pennsylvania Anthracite	**238**	**193**				
U.S. Total	**91,237**	**81,770**				

[1]Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum c

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation I Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA coal production reports.

Methodology

Weekly Data

Weekly coal production estimates are based on weekly carload data collected by the Association of American Railroads (AAR) from its member railroads and other cooperating railroads. EIA calculates the average tonnage per carload for each railroad's coal car fleet from information obtained from the most recent Quarterly Freight Commodity Statistics filed by Class I Railroads with the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) and from data made available by individual railroads. These average tonnages per carload are then multiplied by the number of cars loaded to obtain an estimate of weekly coal production shipped by AAR railroads.

Next, the weekly coal production estimate for a specific week is obtained by dividing the AAR rail tonnage for the week by a factor representing the proportion of quarterly AAR rail shipments to total quarterly coal production for the same quarter of the previous year in order to reflect seasonal variation. The ratio of rail tonnage to total production is occasionally adjusted to take into consideration current rail or coal strikes.

Once the U.S. weekly coal production estimate is determined, it is split into two subtotals - a portion for States with little or no rail coal shipments, and a portion for the remaining States, in which a significant percentage of production is shipped by rail. The States with little or no railroad coal shipments are Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Texas, and Washington. With the exception of California and Louisiana, the weekly production estimate for each "nonrail State" is estimated by multiplying the U.S. weekly coal production estimate by the ratio of production for that State to total U.S. production, for the current quarter. The used to project State coal production is A publication *Model Documentation of Analysis System* (DOE/EIA-0394). oducers in California and production estimates.

of State production tonnage that is shipped on these railroads. These figures are used to compute weekly coal production estimates for these "rail States." These independent estimates are then proportionately adjusted to insure that the total production estimate for these "rail States" equals the U.S. total weekly coal production estimate minus the production estimated for all of the "nonrail States." Separate production estimates are made for the anthracite and bituminous coal regions in Pennsylvania, eastern and western Kentucky, and northern and southern West Virginia.

Monthly Data

Preliminary estimates of monthly coal production by State are obtained by summing weekly coal production estimates published in the *Weekly Coal Production* report. If a week extends into a new month, the production is allocated by day, and the days are added to the month in which they occur. For weeks without holidays, the allocation is Monday through Friday, 18.4 percent each day; Saturday, 8 percent; and Sunday, 0 percent. For weeks with a holiday occurring on a day other than Sunday, the allocation is Sunday and the holiday, 0 percent; and any other day, 20 percent.

Preliminary weekly and monthly production estimates are revised quarterly when quarterly production data, become available. Preliminary weekly and monthly estimates are proportionately adjusted to conform to the quarterly production figure.

Quarterly Data

Estimates of quarterly coal production are based on data collected quarterly on Form EIA-6, with certain adjustments. The national estimate of quarterly coal production is set equal to the quarterly U.S. coal production total as reported on the Form EIA-6. Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the coal production estimation error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the sum of the weekly estimates for a quarter and the quarterly EIA-6 preliminary data) ranges from 1 percent to 4 percent for 1988 and 1 percent to 2 percent for 1989.

The quarterly production data, although published throughout the year, are considered preliminary until EIA annual production data are finalized in September of the following year. At that time quarterly production data are revised (proportionately adjusted) to conform to the final annual production figures.

Finalizing Annual Production

Preliminary total annual U.S. coal production, as reported in the *Weekly Coal Production* report in the first week in January of the following year, is the sum of revised monthly/quarterly estimates of production for the first 9 months (first three quarters) and a preliminary estimate of fourth quarter production derived from weekly estimates.

When production data for the fourth quarter of the year become available from Form EIA-6 in March of the following year, the preliminary fourth-quarter U.S. total production figure and corresponding State-level figures may or may not be revised, depending on the size of the difference between the estimates and fourth-quarter data. As a general practice, EIA does not revise the initial annual production estimates (determined initially in January of the following year). Weekly, monthly, and quarterly State and national production data are adjusted to conform to finalized annual production figures derived from Form EIA-7A, in September of the following year.

Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the revision error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the EIA-6 preliminary data and the EIA-7A final data) ranges from 0.02 percent to 0.08 percent for 1988 and 0.09 percent to 0.14 percent for 1989.

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Weekly Petroleum Status Report, updated on Wednesdays at 5:00 p.m.
Petroleum Supply Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month
Petroleum Marketing Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month
Natural Gas Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month
Weekly Coal Production, updated on Fridays at 5:00 p.m.
Quarterly Coal Report, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter
Electric Power Monthly, updated on the 1st of the month
Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month
Short Term Energy Outlook, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter.